Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869. NO. 27.

ENOCH L. HARLAN,
221 MARKET STREET,

Formerly of the Firm of Harlan & Bro.

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Foreign Fruits,
DOMESTIC FRUITS,
GUNNING MATERIAL,
Fishing Tackle,
WOODEN WARE,
SALT, OILS,
Teas, &c.

WE are prepared to supply buyers from the country with the above goods at the lowest prices.

Our stock once tried will recommend itself, as great care has been used in its selection.

We respectfully solicit an examination.

ENOCH L. HARLAN,
Formerly of the firm of Harlan & Bro.
Wilmington, Del.

☞Orders by mail promptly filled, and goods delivered at any Depot, Steamboat or Express Office free of charge.

May 22—3mos.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL

Respectfully announces to the Public that he has removed his Store to his

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.

ORDERS for ROOFING & SPOUTING Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to

STOVES, JAPANNED WARE, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Pices.

Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.

The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:

THE NATIONAL,
(Niagara Improved.)
THE TIMES, THE CHARM,
THE CONTINENTAL,
AND
THE PRIZE.

The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.

The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:

THE UNION AIR-TIGHT,
THE GEM,
THE DIAL,
ELM BASE,
BOQUET BASE, and
THE BRILLIANT.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

May 1—1y

PATENT
INDIGO BLUEING BAG,

THE MOST ECONOMICAL,

CLEANLY & COMPLETE ARTICLE ever USED

By thrifty Housekeepers and Laundresses.

EACH Bag is provided with a Box so that it can be put safely away as soon as used.

PRICE 20 Cts—HALF SIZE 10 Cts.

This blue contains no acid, and will not injure the finest fabrics. One twenty cent bag will outlast eight two-ounce vials of Liquid Blue, besides giving a softer color and avoiding the danger and annoyance of broken and uncorked Bottles.

Patented Dec. 24, 1867, and for sale by
PLYMOUTH COLOR CO. C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.
106 & 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Inquire for it at any Respectable Grocery.

April 3—3mos.

FOR SALE,
15,000 Superior Peach Baskets,
C. Watkins,
June 19—3t* Odessa, Delaware.

Select Poetry.

DREAMLAND.

BY CHARLES KENDAL.

Out of the sweet old legends
Beckons a fair, white hand,
And silvery, bell-like voices
Tell of an unknown land;

Where magic roses blossom
In the evening's golden light,
And the air is laden with fragrance
From the lilies silver-white.

The trees, with their waving branches,
Murmur a fairy song,
And the brooklet merrily dances
As it ripples and gurgles along.

And tender, enchanting love-songs
Float on the balmy breeze,
And the heart's unspeakable longing
By their music is set at ease.

Would that my steps could reach it,
That happy, flowery strand!
For all my earthly afflictions
Would cease in that flowery land.

Oft in my dreams I see it,
In its glamour bright and fair,
But with daylight's earliest glimmer
It vanishes into air.

The Traveller.

ALASKA.

AN ENGLISH TRAVELLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Frederick Whymper, a young and energetic English traveller, has published (in England) a book of Travel and Adventure in the Territory of Alaska, of which the Saturday Review has published a review, speaking in favorable terms of the character of the work, and the industry and perseverance of the author. From this paper we extract a few passages, which are of the more interest to us owing to the fact that any disinterested information concerning our new possession from American sources can hardly be expected for the present:

"By the cession of Alaska, Russia has not only enriched her exchequer to the extent of seven million dollars, but has rid herself of an isolated possession of dubious value. On the other hand, upward of four hundred thousand square miles of territory have been added to the already vast domain of Uncle Sam. Much hostile criticism was spent at first upon this bold and independent speculation of Mr. Seward. "Our new possession of Walrussia" figured in many a smart epigram and mock advertisement. Already, however, the tide of popular opinion has turned, now that American enterprise has fairly begun to develop the resources of the country. Coal has been discovered at Cook's Inlet, and an important find of gold on the Tagus river has set the current of adventure violently in that direction. Many there are who see in this purchase but the first move toward an American occupation of the whole continent. Canada and all British North America will, they think, sooner or later, be merged in the United States. Some, like our author, hold that such a transference would be for the advantage of those dependencies. However that may be, there can be no doubt of Walrussia being destined to cut a figure in the history of the New World. Already has the capital Sitka, sprung from the proportions of a fishing-village to those of a thriving city of two thousand souls, where the locations, or plots of ground, command Californian prices. For a small log-house ten thousand dollars have been asked. This city, we are told, enjoys the unenviable position of being about the rainiest place in the world. It does not, however, rain quite all the year round, or, like another country with which we have become familiar nearer home, "whiles it snaws."

"The climate is by no means severe, the thermometer seldom falling below twenty degrees of Fahrenheit. The puffs of the United States press concerning the agricultural resources of their new acquisition, Mr. Whymper declares, are all moonshine. A few potatoes and beans and such like vegetables may be grown there, but "there is not an acre of grain in the country" Next to furs and mineral wealth, the fisheries bid fair to be the most productive branch of commerce. Salmon so abound in the rivers as during spring-time to impede the passage of boats.

They are driven to shore by the wind in heaps. They often run in size to the length of five feet. From one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand of these fish are exported annually to the Sandwich Islands and elsewhere. Deer and game of many kinds may be had for the asking, and the bears are innumerable. Owing to this abundance of food, the natives are the laziest of savages. The Kalosh Indians, who inhabit the coast between the Stekine and Chilcat rivers, have a bad reputation, and are by no means a prepossessing people. They are fond of painting themselves in red, black, or blue stripes and patches. Their huts or shanties are of the common Esquimaux type, with a passage underground from the main chamber to the sleeping room. The smokehole being most commonly closed by a deerskin, while men, women, children, dogs, dried skins, fish, and offal are heaped together in indiscrimimate masses, the atmosphere is hardly to be imagined. Their canoes, of birch-bark, and their skin "baidarkes" (kyacks,) are not equal to those of Norton Sound and the northern coast. Their burials are peculiar. Graves being hard to dig in the frozen ground, most of the tribes burn their dead. The ashes are preserved in grave-boxes, or portable tombs of singular and often artistic device. Specimens of these are drawn by the writer. On one of them a number of faces were painted, with long tresses of human hair hanging therefrom, each representing some victim of the deceased one's ferocity. Up the Yukon river some of the tribes heap over the bodies of the dead cairns of stones or piles of deer-horns. The natural feeling for art is amusingly shown in the rude but highly characteristic carving in stone of a Russian soldier. The high cheekbones, stolid features, and martinet figure are done with infinite life and truth

"The denizens of the banks of the noble Yukon catch somewhat a natural pride from the grandeur of a stream which even the Americans of the party were wont to compare with the Mississippi. "We are not savages," is the boast of the natives "we are Yukon Indians."

The break-up of the river in the middle of May was a splendid scene, but one of no little peril and hardship to the party who had to face the surging and grinding masses in their frail seal-skin canoe. Better, however, this tough and flexible material than the cedar-wood or birch-bark of British Columbia or of the Indians of the Newicargut or the Porcupine. These rivers, when free from ice, swarm with moose, the meat of which, fresh or dried, is the staple diet all the year round. In tea, the natives, as in all places touched by Russians are most fastidious. At the best British mixture their noses are turned up in scorn. Of more value, in their eyes, are English needles. Ten goose or wild-fowl eggs are given for a single one. So highly prized, indeed, were their civilized visitants, that on the withdrawal of the scientific force, the poor natives at Unalachleet, Norton Sound, hung black cloth, in token of mourning, upon the deserted telegraph-poles."

The Rose, Shamrock and Thistle.

Chambers' Journal gives the origin of these national emblems as follows:

The Rose of England.—In the early part of the reign of Henry VI. about the year 1460 a few noblemen and gentlemen were discussing who was the rightful heir to the English crown. After a time they adjourned to the Temple Gardens, thinking they would be more free from interruption. Scarcely, however, had they arrived, when they saw Richard Plantagenet approaching. Unwilling to continue the conversation in his presence, a great silence ensued. He, however, asked them what they had been so anxiously talking about when he joined them, and whether they espoused the cause of his party, or that of the usurper Henry of Lancaster, who had filled the throne. A false and absurd politeness preventing their making any reply he added, "Since you are so reluctant to tell your opinion by words, tell me by signs, and let him that is an adherent of the House of York pull a white rose as I do." Then said the Earl of Somerset, "Let him who hates flattery, and dares to maintain our rightful king, even in the presence of his enemies, pull a red rose with me." When Henry VII. married Elizabeth York, the rival houses were blended, and the rose became the emblem of England.

The Thistle of Scotland.—In the reign of Malcolm I. in the year 1010, Scotland was invaded by Danes, who made a descent on Aberdeenshire, intending to take by storm Staines Castle, a fortress of importance. The still hour of midnight was selected as the time for commencing the attack. When all was ready and there was reasonable hope that the inmates of the castle were asleep, they commenced their march. They advanced cautiously, taking off their shoes to prevent their footsteps being heard. They approached the lofty tower, their hearts beating with anticipation of victory. Not a sound was heard from within. They can scarcely refrain from exhultations of delight, for they have but to swim across the moat and place scaling ladders, and the castle is theirs! But in another moment a cry from themselves arouses the inmates to a sense of their danger, the guards fly to their posts and pursue the now trembling Danes who now fly before them. Whence arose this sudden change of affairs? From a very simple cause. It appears that the moat, instead of being filled with water, was in reality dried up and overgrown with thistles, which pierced the unprotected feet of the assailants, who, tortured with pain, forgot their cautious silence and uttered the cry which had alarmed the sleeping inmates of the castle.

The Shamrock of Ireland.—One day St. Patrick was preaching at Tara. He was anxious to explain the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. The people failed to understand and refused to believe that there could be three persons and yet but one God. The holy man paused a moment, absorbed in thought, and seeing a shamrock peeping from the green turf exclaimed, "Do you not see in this simple little wild flower how three leaves are united in one stalk?" His audience understood without difficulty this simple yet striking illustration, to the inexpressible delight of St. Patrick, and from that day the shamrock became the national emblem of Ireland.

It has been said that fowls are the most economical things farmers can keep because for every grain they eat they give a peck.

When may young ladies be said to be economical? When they resort to tight lacing to prevent waist-fulness.

Select Poetry.

ALL FOR THEE.

When the moon across the mountain
Flings the shadows in the sea;
When the plashing of the fountain
Sings a lonesome melody;
When the night is full of music—
Lady, then I dream of thee.

By the river, when the billows
Kiss the pebbles on the shore,
And the wild bird in the willows
Sings his love-song o'er and o'er,
In my heart there swells a chorus—
"I will love thee evermore."

I will love thee; and the shadows
Linger longer by the tree,
And the mock-bird from the meadows
Trills his notes so glad and free:
Oh! the land is full of gladness,
And my heart is full of thee.

The Bells of Moscow.

At the foot of Ivan Tower in the Kremlin of Moscow supported by a pedestal of stone, is the largest bell that ever was in the world. A piece is broken out of its side, and the fragment is lying near. The breadth of the bell is so great—twenty feet across—that the cavity underneath has been used as a chapel, where as many people can stand as in a circle sixty feet around.

In Russia the bell is an instrument of music for the worship of God as truly and really as the organ in any other country. This fact is mentioned in the accounts we have of the wonderful, enormous and almost incredible heavy bells that have been cast in Moscow, but it is the key to what it would otherwise be difficult to explain. It appears to be bound to cast bells so large as to be next to impossible for convenient use, in danger always of falling and dragging others to ruin in their fall. But when the bell is a means of communication with the Infinite, and the worship of a people and an empire finds expression in the majestic tones of a bell, it ceases to be a wonder that a bell should have a tongue which requires twenty-four men to move, and music should send a thrill of praise into every house in the city, and float away beyond the river in the plains afar.

Moscow is the holy city of the Greek Church. Pilgrims come hither from thousands of miles off, and on foot, and sometimes without shoes. I have seen them, with staves in their hands and travel-worn feet wound up in clothes, wending their way to the sacred hills. And when they draw nigh unto the city, and on the evening air the music of these holy bells is borne to their ears, they fall upon their faces, prostrate, and worship God. If they could go no further, they would be content to die there, for they have heard the bells of Moscow, and on their majestic tones their souls have been taken up to heaven! This is the sentiment of the superstitious peasant, and it is a beautiful sentiment—ideal, indeed, but all the more delicate and exalted.

As long as five hundred years ago, this casting of bells was an art in Russia. It is one of the fine arts now. Perhaps our great bell founders, the Meneelys, will not admit that the founders there have any more skill in their manufacture than we have, and I am not sure that their bells have any tones more exquisite than ours would have if we would put as much silver and gold into our bell metals as they do. But as long as the precious metals are at their present premiums, little or none of them will find its way into our church bells. We have not the mistaken idea of the Russians as to the use of a bell. We use the bell to call the people to the house of worship. They use the bell for worship. Our bells speak to us. Their bells praise God. They cast their silver and their gold into the molten mass, and it becomes an offering, as on an altar to Him who is worshipped with every silvery note and golden tone of the holy bell.

This one great bell is the growth of centuries. In 1567 it was cast, and weighed only 86,000 pounds. It fell in a fire, was recast in 1654, being increased to the astonishing weight of 228,000 pounds. This was too vast a weight to be taken up to the top of the tower, and it was sustained by a frame at the foot of it. In 1700 it fell in another fire, and was broken into fragments, which lay there on the ground about thirty years. It was recast in 1739, and four years afterward a piece was knocked out of the side of it, and it has been standing here on the ground more than half a century. It weighs 444,000 pounds! In the thickest part it is two feet through. It has relief pictures on it of the Emperor and Empress, of the Saviour and the Virgin Mary and the Evangelists.

Ascending the Ivan Tower, we find on three successive stories bells to the number of thirty-four. Some of these are of a size to fill one with astonishment had he not seen the giant below. The largest is on the story above the chapel, and weighs more than sixty tons. It swings freely and easily. I smote it with the palm of my hand, supposing that such a blow could not produce the slightest vibration in such a mighty mass of iron, but it rung out as clear and startling as if a spirit within had responded to my knock without. Two bells are of solid silver, and their tones are exquisitely soft, liquid and pure. It was exciting to go from one to another and strike them with their tongues or with your hand, and catch the variety and richness of their several melodies.

The chapel below is dedicated to the patron saint of all ladies about to be married, and it may readily be believed that the bell that gives expression to their prayer will have, at least to their ears, the sweetest tones of all the bells in Moscow.

I had come down from the Kremlin to my lodgings at Billot's, and, wearied with the wanderings of the day, was lying on the bed and looking out on the city. It is just before sunset and the day has been oppressively warm. A delicious glow from the gorgeous west is bathing all the domes and roofs with splendid colors, and silence is stealing in with the setting sun upon the crowded town. It is the eve of one of their most holy festivals of the church. One vast church edifice is directly in view of my window and but a short way off.

As I lie musing, from this church at hand comes the softest, sweetest tones of an evening bell. Another tone responds. A third is heard. The Ivan Tower on the height of Kremlin utters his tremendous voice, like the voice of many waters. And all the churches and towers over the whole city, four hundred bells, and more, in concert, in harmony "with notes almost divine," lift up their voices in an anthem of praise, such as I never thought to hear with mortal ears, waves of melody, an ocean of music, deep, rolling, changing, swelling, sinking, rising, sounding, overwhelming, exalting. I had heard the great organs of Europe, but they were tame and trifling compared with this. The anthem of nature at Niagara is familiar to my ear, but its thunder is one great monotone. The music of Moscow's bells is above and beyond them all. It is the voice of the people.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The striking exhibit of the business on the Atlantic Cable will attract attention, specially in consequence of the revelations it makes concerning the infinite advantage to business of judicious cheapness, that seems at first to ignore the question of profits. When the Cable was opened, £20 were charged for each message of ten words, and under that tariff an average daily business of £505 was transacted. After three months' trial the rates were reduced precisely one-half. The Cable was still able to do all the business that offered, and at the reduced price the daily receipts rose to £579. After a year's trial another reduction of almost one-half was made, and a message of ten words was transmitted for £5 5s. With charges thus only one-fourth of what they were at the outset the daily receipts still rose, now averaging £635. On the first of September last the charges were reduced to £3 7s. 6d. about one-sixth of the original tariff, and under this rate the daily receipts rose to an average of £150 more than at the price charged when the Cable began operations. Ten days ago the Company made one more reduction. For what, at the outset, they charged £20, they now charge £2. At one-tenth the original rates the figures fully warrant the prediction that their receipts and profits will rise at least ten per cent. above the average of any previous year or month. It is the lesson of cheap postage over again; and we venture to recommend a consideration of its interesting revelations to telegraph managers, railroad companies, express companies, and our excellent, and, as we hope, far-seeing Postmaster-General.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Influence of Weather on Health.

The Medical Record, of June 1, gives the following "nine aphorisms" of Dr. Ballard upon the relations of the atmosphere to health:

1. That an increase of atmospheric temperature is normally associated with an increase of general sickness.

2. That a decrease of atmospheric temperature is normally associated with a diminution of general sickness.

3. That for the most part the increase or decrease of sickness is proportional in amount to the extent to which the atmospheric temperature rises or falls.

4. That it is error to suppose (as is popularly held) that sudden changes in temperature are (as a rule) damaging to public health. A sudden change from cold to hot weather is indeed very damaging; but a sudden change from hot to cold is one of the most favorable circumstances that can occur when sickness is regarded broadly as respects a large population.

5. That, remarkably enough, these influences are most marked in the directions I have mentioned in the colder seasons of the year, and more certain in the winter than in the summer.

6. That rises and falls of temperature are more certain and effectual in their special operation upon public health when at the same time the daily range of temperature is lessened, than they are when the daily range is at the same time increased, rises of temperature increasing sickness more certainly and markedly, and falls of the temperature decreasing it more certainly and markedly.

7. That a fall of rain lessens sickness generally, sometimes immediately, sometimes after a short interval, and that, as a rule, the reduction of general sickness is greater when the fall of rain is heavy than when it is light.

8. That drouth, on the other hand, tends to augment general sickness.

9. That wet weather in the summer season operates more certainly in improving public health than it does in the winter season.

Sentimental youth—"My dear Maria will you share my lot for life?" Practical girl—"How many acres in your lot, sir?"

Bachelorie exclamation—"A lass!"—Maidenly exclamation—"Ah, men!"

The Farmer.

The Improvement of the Horse.

"Diomede," in the Turf, Field and Farm, has this to say of the breeding of horses. Horsemen will recognize the author as a man of experience, and accept his suggestions as of unusual value:

To improve the horse is to avail ourselves of the experience of mankind. The art of breeding consists in using the discoveries of the world. Science has unfolded the laws of nature, and separated for our use the constitutents of animal matter. It has taught us the elements that enter into the blood, and their effect upon the composition of bone and muscle. The quality of the food that enters into the mass of living matter affects its substance. Good, nutritious food will produce fine, porous flesh, and superior bone and muscle. The converse of the proposition is equally true, that coarse food will produce coarse flesh and spongy bones, with soft muscles.

The character and condition of the colt is determined by the food he eats. The solvents deposited in the blood decompose to form flesh and bone. If we commence with a good breed, we can determine from the start what will be the character of the matured horse. Nature does not permit violent changes, but the hardy condition of the equine race must be established by the salts of the earth that enter into blood to feed the living matter. The writer of this article has tested the value of food by several experiments. He has taken two colts of equal merit, raised one upon good hay and grass, with plenty of grain; and the other was fed upon poor hay and coarse food, upon the starving system. The former proved a valuable horse; the latter matured late and was below mediocrity, It is a notorious fact that the starveling, once reduced to great physical debility, will seldom recover to be of much value in after years. The starving system destroys many of the good qualities in the family, and degenerates the breed. Oats are the best grain to feed colts, because they contain more of the bone-and-muscle-making material than is found in the other cereals. Hay, from the nutritious grasses, well cured, resupplies the natural waste of the body with the vital elements that develop bone and muscle. Bran, as an alternative, from its cooling effects, is necessary as a change of food, to counteract the stimulants of over-heating corn. Green grass will cleanse the blood, purify the system, and remove disease, and develop the frame faster than any less succulent vegetation. Cut feed is wholesome and cheap diet. It relieves heaves, clears the wind, and saves a large per cent. in the cost of food. Regularity in feeding at appropriate hours is essential in stable economy. The horse digests his food rapidly, and the stomach craves a resupply. Stables well ventilated with pure air are essential to the horse as the food he eats. Air and light are the great health invigorators of the horse. Blindness, glanders, farcy, and other contagious diseases, are the consequence of impure air from dark ill-ventilated stables.

The sun is as natural to the horse as the air he breathes. If he can be permitted to enjoy the sunshine and the shower it will prove a luxury, and prevent some of the diseases that horse-flesh is heir to. Exercise in the open air will give strength and good wind, which are indispensable to great speed and endurance. If the horse should be required to perform great tasks, he should first be prepared with proper food and exercise. His condition must correspond to the labor required. By hardening the muscles and refining the wind, he will perform vast services without injury.

Sound parents are the only safe horses to breed from. It is well known that many diseases are hereditary, and descend to the offspring. Colts inheriting a blemish that amounts to unsoundness are not worth the expense of raising. It would cost less to raise a Kentucky or Dexter than it would to raise a confirmed unsoundness cripple. The loss of labor and time and capital makes it a poor economy to raise an unsound or an inferior animal. The horse that can perform twice as much service as another is worth more than double, because it saves your time and labor. The active horse for social or commercial intercourse, for road service, is what the steam engine is to water. It supersedes all other common carriers for active trade and commerce. Horses in the vigor of health, that have engraved their wonderful powers in enduring records upon the tablets of the race-course, would not be likely to entail hereditary weakness upon their colts. The weak stale off. The strong only can stand the severe ordeal of the training process. Their record is an implied guarantee of soundness, and a positive test of speed and endurance. They will as far surpass their inheritance in the stud as they have excelled it upon the turf. This is the sequence of great speed. The most distinguished horses have left the most eminent and gifted colts.

To produce large strawberries, remove the soil to the depth of half an inch or more, without disturbing the roots; then spread over an area of twenty inches in diameter a pound or more of finely pulverised linseed meal or oil meal, and cover it with mellow soil; then a mulching of hay or straw two inches deep over the entire surface between the hills. Should the weather be warm and dry, a liberal supply of warm water daily will greatly promote the growth of both vines and berries.

Canary Islands and Canary Birds,

BY JAMES PARTON.

Many when they hear anything about the Canary Islands, think of the pretty birds which bear the same name. I used to myself, being fond of a canary, and always liking to have one in the house to fill it with cheerful melody. There was a time, too, when I used to wonder whether the birds gave their name to the islands, or the islands to the birds. Neither is true. The word Canary (from the Latin *Canaria*) signifies *doggy*, and that name was given them because on one of the islands, when it was visited in the days of the Romans, a great number of large dogs were found, some of which were carried away, and given to one of the African kings. This breed of dogs has long ago disappeared, and only skeletons of them are occasionally found.

But there are plenty of canary birds in all the Canary Islands, as well as in other groups off the African coast. Not yellow ones, such as we have in America, but of an olive-green color, dappled with black, or yellow, or both. About three hundred and twenty years ago, a small vessel from Leghorn came to these islands, and carried away as many of the little green singing birds as it could well accommodate—the captain thinking, no doubt, that the people of Italy would be willing to pay a good price for such sweet musicians. But on his way up the Mediterranean the ship was blown ashore upon the island of Elba, where it went to pieces, and many of the birds escaped to the land. They found Elba a pleasant abode, reared large families there, and thus the canary was introduced into Europe.

By careful breeding, their color has been changed from olive-green to light-yellow, although I am told that among a nest full of young birds, there will often now be found one almost as green as its forefathers. In these latter days, the green birds have come into fashion again in Europe, and some of the bird-dealers take as much pains to breed green canaries as they once did to get rid of the green. An English gentleman told me, the other day, that a very nice green canary, of a certain shape, will sometimes sell for fifty pounds in London, which is equal to more than three hundred of our dollars. For my part, I am satisfied with a three dollar yellow one.

It is not, however, of canary birds that I now think, when I read or hear of the Canary Islands. I think how fortunate it was that those four groups—the Canaries, the Cape Verdes, the Madeiras and the Azores—were upheaved from the bottom of the Atlantic, just where they were, off the coast of Africa, to encourage the brave sailors of Portugal in their attempts to discover unknown lands and explore the unknown sea. Just look at them, as they lie on the map. See how conveniently the Azores are situated, almost on a line with Lisbon and Philadelphia. What a nice halting-place they were for the bold navigators who first made their way to America! Being eight hundred miles from the coast of Portugal, Columbus was nearly one-third of the way across when he had lost sight of the island farther west; and without that assistance and encouragement another century, or many centuries might have passed away before America had been discovered.

Then look at the Canarics. They were even still more useful to the earliest navigators, who did not dare to sail far out into the broad acean, but generally crept cautiously down the African coast, happy and proud if they could go a little farther south than any one had gone before. From the African coast to the nearest of the Canary Islands, is only fifty-seven miles; so that a captain who was within ten miles of the continent could often see one of them, and had only to sail a little farther to come in sight of the wonderful Peak of Teneriffe, towering aloft more than two miles above the level of the sea. What an encouragement to the gallant men who first ventured so far from home, it must have been, to discover a group of islands containing land enough to make two States as large as our Delaware, and lying so close to Africa that they could be reached without losing sight of that continent! Look at the Madeiras, too—two large and fertile islands, three hundred and eighty miles from Africa, and six hundred and sixty miles from Portugal—just far enough from both to make their discovery at once possible and glorious to the first explorers of the ocean!—*Our Young Folks.*

In thirty-one words how many "thats" can be grammatically inserted?—Fourteen: He said that *that* that that man said was not *that* that *that* one should say, but that *that* that *that* man said was *that* that *that* man should not say. That reminds us of the following "says" and "saids:" Mr. B——, did you say or did you not say what I said you said? because C—— said you said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now if you did say that you did *not* say what I said you said, then what did you say?

A little five-year-old boy was being instructed in morals by his mother. The old lady told him that all such terms as "by golly!" "by jingo!" "by thunder!" etc. were only minced oaths, and but little better than any other profanity. In fact she said, he could tell a profane oath by the prefix "by"—all such were oaths.

"Well then, mother," said the little hopeful, "there's a big oath in the newspapers—"By Telegraph."

The old lady gave it up, and the boy is bewildered on morals.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869

When the statement first met our eye that Mr. Wm. P. Torrey, a Chemist in the Surgeon General's office, Washington, had been discharged by the Secretary of War because he had married Miss Annie Surratt, we rejected it as unworthy of belief, and as too mean and contemptible to be true. It appears, however, that the statement is true, and that such unparalleled vindictiveness is receiving its merited denunciation from the public press. The *Baltimore Evening Commercial* says of this almost incredible act of political malignity:

Considering that the United States Government was the deliberate murderer of this lady's mother, one would suppose that the measure of their hatred and revenge was filled, and that the orphaned daughter might be permitted to spend the residue of her life unpursued by the malice of her mother's murderers. But it is not so. The marrying of Miss Surratt is an unpardonable offense, and is mildly punished with the dismissal of her husband from the service of the United States.

The name of Secretary Rawlins deserves now to be associated in infamy with that of Stanton.

Gen. Butler declared that those who hung Mrs. Surratt were guilty of murder. And so we believe think the people of this country. Edmund Spangler, one of the victims of Stanton's corrupt military court, last week published a sworn statement, in which he says he heard Payne, Atzerot and Harold, who acknowledged their own guilt, declare that Mrs. Surratt was an innocent woman. And yet her daughter who has already suffered so much, is pursued by the vengeance of government, and the young man who married her discharged its service. It is said that this young man is of excellent character; no doubt he was a Republican during the war, or he could not have held the position he did. Comment upon such tyranny and meanness is useless.

HARVEST.—A kind and beneficent Providence has rewarded the husbandman with a rich harvest of golden grain, and the joyful song of the reaper has been heard in the fields throughout the current week. Smiling Plenty is pouring from her cornucopia her bountiful gifts in richest profusion. Having gleaned the waving fields, the husbandman will soon begin to gather the rich fruitage of his orchards, which are bending beneath their luscious loads. The season has been one of rare productiveness, calling for special gratitude to the all-bountiful Giver of every good gift.

Glowing scene!
Nature's long holiday! luxuriant,—rich,
In her proud progeny she smiling marks
Their graces, now mature, and wonder-fraught!
Hail! season exquisite!—and hail ye sons
Of rural toil!—ye blooming daughters! ye
Who, in the lap of hardy labor raised,
Enjoy the mind unspotted!
Hail! harvest-home!
To thee the muse of nature pours the song
By instinct taught to warble! Instinct pure,
Sacred, and grateful, to that pow'r ador'd,
Which warms the sensate being, and reveals
The soul self-evident, beyond the dreams
Of visionary skeptics! Scene sublime!
Where the rich earth presents her golden treasures;
Where balmy breathings whisper to the heart
Delights unspeakable! where seas and skies,
And hills and valleys, colors, odors, dews,
Diversify the work of nature's God.

The Cambridge Herald is jubilant over the prospect of an early completion of the Rail Road to that flourishing and beautiful town. Hear it:

Our railroad will be completed in a few weeks, giving us direct connexion, by rail, with all the principal cities and towns of the United States, even with far-dstant San Francisco; while, by water, we can sail from Cambridge-harbor around the world.

The *Baltimore Gazette*, one of the ablest and best conducted journals in the country, has been reduced in price to two cents per copy. This paper is of the largest class of dailies, contains all the current news of the day, Foreign and Domestic, accurate market and law-reports, reliable Washington correspondence, and sound editorials.

The National Intelligencer, of Washington, has suspended publication. For sixty-nine years it has been regularly issued. For some time past it has been in the hands of a receiver, and has gone under from financial embarrassment. There is some talk of merging it with the Washington Evening Express, but it is very doubtful if it ever appears again.

The Maryland democratic papers are casting about for a candidate for Comptroller, to succeed Col. Leonard. Col. Geo. Gale, of Kent; Col. Levin L. Woolford, of Somerset; and C. A. Wailes, Esq. the efficeient Chief Clerk under Col. Leonard, are spoken of. The State Convention will nominate.

Ex-President Johnson was serenaded in Washington on Thursday night, and responded in a racy speech in which he paid his respects to the powers that be.

It is rumored that Hon. Reverdy Johnson intends to answer Senator Sumner's speech in relation to the Alabama claims.

On the 6th of July, the people of Virginia will vote on the ratification of the Constitution.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.—The spring term of this Institution closed last Friday which ends the first school year under the present instructors. Their first term last fall opened with only ten pupils, but increased steadily ending with forty-one. The winter term began with forty-one and closed with fifty-two. The present spring term opened with fifty two and closed with seventy-five, which shows a steady increase from the first of the year until its close.

The examinations during the last three and a half days showed a marked improvement of all the scholars in their studies and demonstrated clearly that the deep interest and untiring zeal throughout the year on the part of both students and teachers had not been in vain.

There have been seven spelling matches during the present term in which considerable emulation on each occasion was manifested. The honors of victory were awarded to the following pupils, viz: in the first division, Fletcher Burris, Emma Merritt, Emma Jones, Lizzie Bucke, Mollie Blackiston, and Charles Megee. In the second division, Laura Lloyd, Mollie Burris, Willie Wood, and George Chamberlaine.

The following pupils have passed through the term without having a single mark of indecorum recorded against them:

Kate Pennington, Mollie Blackiston, Susie Alston, Laura Pennington, Laura Beasten, Mary Beasten, Emma Jones, Katie Wilson, Laura Lloyd, Alice Wood, Emma Merritt, Frank West, Frank Barr, Willie Wood, Robt. Wilson, Philip Boone, Fletcher Burris, Henry Hynson, Thomas Jones, Charles Megee, Charles Lane, and Theodore Johnson.

The average attendance during the term has been 98 per cent. During the year 97 per cent. The following four students considering the number and kind of studies stand the highest in scholarship, Philip Boone, Fletcher Burris, Charles Megee and Mollie Blackiston. The Academy opens its next session on the 13th of Sept. next.

HOMICIDE.—A colored man was shot dead, on Friday of last week, on the farm of Mr. F. Cruikshank, near Cecilton, Cecil county, Md. by a pistol in the hands of Mr. Wm. Potter, son of the late Col. Z. W. Potter, a young man who has not yet attained his majority. It is alleged that the shooting was accidental, and it is partially corroborated by the voluntary surrender of Mr. Potter to the Cecil authorities. Various and conflicting statements are given of the affair, which as it is to undergo judicial investigation, we will not repeat. It appears, however, that the man had hired himself to Mr. Potter, by the year, and had left his employment and engaged to labor for Mr. Cruikshank, and that Mr. P. went to see him in order to induce him to return.

A BULL IN A BANKING-HOUSE—OR A COW AT THE COUNCIL BOARD.—When the Board of Directors was about to assemble for business on Tuesday last, it was found that a bovine (sex not given) had stalked into the apartment and was quietly contemplating its appointments and surroundings. The President discovered the intruder, and was in somewhat of a dilemma as to an ejectment; but choosing neither horn of it, although not in the least cowed, he called lustily for some one to clear the room. Another officer of the bank, not relishing the presence of either bulls or bears in the directory, went to the rescue, when, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, the bovine "turned tail" and made a hasty exit.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.—Mr. Samuel Brady recovered the horse stolen from him in November last, a day or two since. He was discovered in Philadelphia, and had been owned by two or three gentlemen, all of whom seem to have taken good care of him, as he is in fine condition. Mr. Brady also heard of his buggy and harness, and intends to recover them, as soon as he finishes his harvest. He is not without hope that the thief will be discovered and captured. The detectives are on his track.

A grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert by several members of the INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, Philadelphia, will be given at the Town Hall, on Monday and Tuesday the 12th and 13th instant, under the auspices of the Good Templars of this town. The character of the entertainment is such as to commend it to the favor of the public, independent of the superior skill of the performers. See announcement in another place.

Our friends have placed us under renewed obligations during the past week. We received from Mr. James Shallcross six quarts of raspberries, of the Doolittle Black Cap variety, very large and fine. Also, from Messrs. Polk & Hyatt, of Odessa, five baskets, of the Black Cap, Philadelphia, and Walker varieties; the latter very large and of superior flavor. These gentlemen will please accept our thanks for their kindness and courtesy towards us.

A man named Daniel Bruce, of Wilmington, who alleges that he is a homœopathic physician, was committed to jail last week in default of $1000 bail, on a charge of attempting to procure abortion on the part of a married lady, thereby placing her in a very critical condition. This crime is fearfully on the increase throughout the country, and ought to be punished, by law, as a capital offence.

The heaviest rain which has fallen in twenty years, was experienced on Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, on Sunday afternoon last. The growing corn was washed out of the ground on all the hillsides.

A match game of Base Ball will be played at 9 o'clock on Monday morning next, between the Academic Jr. Club, and nine amateur players of this town. A spirited contest is anticipated.

GOOD WORK.—Herd Sweatman cut with the Excelsior Reaper fifteen acres of wheat in eight hours and a half on Tuesday the 29th inst. at B. F. Hanson's. Who can beat it?

The "Hermitage," a handsome property in New Castle hundred, belonging to the estate of the late Charles I. Dupont, has been sold to Victor Dupont, Esq. for $25,000.

SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The pupils of Octagon School, Miss Emma L. Hasson, Preceptress, held a Pic Nic, on Thursday afternoon, in Col. Clayton's Grove. The day was very fine, and the pupils acquitted themselves in a very satisfactory manner. The pleasures of the occasion were heightened by music from the Mozart String Band. The following is the programme of the exercises:

Music—Mozart String Band.
Opening Address—Ida Gray.
Song, Hearts and Homes—School.
True Courage—Lizzie Clayton, Fannie Eliason.
Fashion—Ella Eliason.
Song, Carena—School.
Influence of kind words—Mattie Cavender, Mary Eliason.
Maud Muller—Mary Clayton.
Song, Ever be happy—Second class.
Is woman weak?—Orie Eliason.
Song, When the swallows homeward fly—Mary and Lizzie Clayton.
The Gleaner—Fannie Eliason.
A place for everything—Ella Eliason, I. Gray.
Song, The Wild Chamois Track—School.
Tabby skins—Mary Eliason.
Song, Five o'clock in the morning—M. Cavender, O. Eliason, M. Clayton, S. Cavender, I. Gray.
Bingen on the Rhine—Ida Gray.
Song, Oh! be not the first to discover—Orie Eliason, Mary Clayton.
One by one—Jos Clayton.
Hasty and Quiet—Sallie Cavender, Mollie Naudain.
Song, Parting Song—School.

A company of gentlemen, composed of farmers and others, will leave here on Thursday morning next, 8th inst. to pay a visit to the Rawbone Super Phosphate Manufacturing Establishment of Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co. near Wilmington. The growing popularity of this fertilizer renders it an object of interest to our farmers who feel a commendable State pride in the encouragement of this valuable article of home manufacture. The use of it in this section has produced the very best results, upon a variety of crops, and as the knowledge of these facts extends, its use will be greatly increased.

An explosion of two of Du Pont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, took place at a quarter past 9 o'clock, on Thursday morning, killing two men, one of whom had worked in the mill for forty years. The explosion was very sensibly felt here, the houses having been skaken by it.

Building Loan funds sold at the last monthly meeting on Thursday evening, at 28½ to 30 per cent. premium.

The new census of Wilmington, Del. shows a total population of 31,397. Whites, 28,618; colored, 2,861.

Summary of News.

The viceroy of Egypt is in London and treated with Royal honors. The Peers have passed the Irish dis-establishment bill. The young Duke of Newcastle has been made bankrupt by general profligacy and special horse-racing; as was the case with the Marquis of Hastings, and will be with sundry others of the *noble* men of Great Britain. The American says well, that the indignation of the British press should be directed to the cause rather than the effect. While the Derby is a national Institution and the Queen and Parliament give their personal sanction to horse-racing, it is idle to complain of the occasional consequences in high life. In England it has proved impossible to separate the lowest blackguardism from this sport. Instead of noblemen elevating it, it degrades them, and Peers of the realm are found, in the plain words of Burns,

"To cheat like an unhanged blackguard."

The Emperor of France has given notice of his intention to modify the laws so as to meet public opinion; in the meantime several of the conductors of the Liberal press have been severely punished. The editor of the Paris Lanterne has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, three years' disfranchisement, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs; the editor of the Opinion to a month's imprisonment and 5,000 francs fine, and the editor of the Siecle to pay a fine of 5,000 francs each, all for violating the press laws of France.

In Spain they are taking the oath to the new government. Fotice has been given to the Republicans in the National Convention, as we would call it, that they are only *tolerated* and will be kept in order. One battalion of troops in Barcelona has refused to take the oath. The Republicans are to be summarily repressed. The Pope has issued an allocution, in which he deplores the changes in Spain. He wants the virtuous Isabella back.

From Cuba the account is that the insurrection is gathering strength. Rodas, the new Captain-General, has arrived. He is said to be a good soldier, cruel and remorseless, and properly known in Spain as *the Butcher*. Lopez has declined to surrender to the Brazilians.

Canada is getting up a fever of annexation; being charmed with the success of our Institutions—whatever they are.

Our government is pretty well through with its chief business, turning out old employees and putting in new. The last reported to have gone is a poor hospital steward in Washington, who according to the N. Y. World, vexed the righteous soul of that Radical lamb, Mr. Holt, by audaciously and with malice prepense marrying the daughter of the murdered Mrs. Surratt. Our government is falling so low that contempt cannot reach it.

A deputation of Chinamen waited on the Congressional Committee in San Francisco, and complained much of the adverse legislation of the State. The laboring people are naturally opposed to the influx of cheap labor, and the Chinese are not personally very attractive, but it is a shame that they are mobbed on their arrival and taxed and oppressed while they stay. In the meantime why does not the Northern conscience recognize in a Chinaman a man and a brother? Even hypocrisy ought to be consistent.

Vice President Colfax, in very bad taste, made a long speech, at Providence, on Monday, in praise of the Administration. It would have come with better grace from some one entirely unconnected with the Administration.

The *Delaware Pioneer* is the title of a new German paper, democratic in politics, just issued in Wilmington.

The Reunion at Delaware College.

Friday the 25th of June, the centennial anniversary of Newark Academy, was a gala day in the Athens of Delaware. By special invitation the former students of the College assembled together to be present at the reorganization of the institution which has been closed for several years. Newark Academy was incorporated June 25th, 1769, and the College in 1821, and by an additional act of the Legislature in 1833. In 1867, the State granted to the College the land script donated by the General Government for the encouragement of Agricultural and Military Education, on condition that they should establish an Agricultural Department. The grant was accepted, the Governor appointing 15 of the 30 Trustees, and the old Board the remaining 15, who together constitute the present Board of Trustees. The one hundredth anniversary of the Academy was deemed a proper time to assemble the old students and former friends of the College together, to take steps for its reorganization. The day was bright and beautiful, and the friends of the institution gathered together from every quarter. The following report of the proceedings is from the Dalaware Gazette:

On the arrival of the 10½ o'clock train from Wilmington, bearing Gov. Saulsbury and a large number of gentlemen from different parts of the State, the citizens who were waiting in large numbers with vehicles of every kind formed in procession, headed by the Newark Brass Band, and with stirring music escorted the Governor and company to the College Campus, where ample preparations had been made for the festival. The Stars and Strips floated from the College buildings and festooned the main avenue; under the trees bordering either side of the gravel walk, tables 140 feet long were spread, loaded with all that could tempt the appetite; to the right was erected a stand for the speakers and seats for the hearers, while on every hand the people in holiday costume, with bright eyes and hearty welcome, greeted the guests.

The order of exercises was to be addresses, music, dinner and an exhibition of the pupils of Newark Academy; all which was faithfully and agreeably carried out.

The old students of the college met in the oratorio, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and appointed Governor Saulsbury President, and William Reynolds Secretary. Short and pithy addresses were made by the Governor and a numner of the students, and the walls of the college were again made vocal with the olden echo.

The Board of Trustees met at 11 o'clock in the President's room, and were in session during the day. Rathmell Wilson President, and George G. Evans Secretary. The act of re-incorporation passed by the last Legislature was accepted and much business transacted looking to the immediate repair of the college buildings, and the early re-opening of the college under new auspices.

Five hundred or more people were assembled on the Campus, and listened to addresses from Wm. H. Purnell, Esq. of Baltimore, Anthony Higgins, Esqr. of Wilmington, and George W. Cruikshank, of Elkton, editor of the *Cecil Democrat*, all of whom were students at the college in her palmy days, and spoke with free hearts and gifted tongues, of the old and the new, and predicted well for the future of the college, while at intervals the band discoursed sweet music.

The dinner was a pleasing feature of the day, 250 people sat down at once to tables spread under the shade of the grand old trees, and with vigorous appetites attacked the bounteous store of good things under which the tables literally groaned. At the head of one table sat the Governor, with the Trustees of the college; at the head of the other sat Edward G. Bradford, Esq. Honorable Willard Saulsbury, Hon. B. T. Biggs, and other distinguished guests. The people of Newark and vicinity had prepared a plentiful dinner for 1000 people, although expecting 300 only. A vase of beautiful boquets occupied the centre of each table, whose greatful perfume lent an appetizing flavor to the savory meal. During dinner the glee club assembled on the stand, and beautifully rendered "Auld Lang Syne."

At night the Academy exhibition under the efficient superintendance of the Principal Prof. E. D. Porter, was a brilliant success. The college oratory was crowded. The essays, dialogues and speeches sparkled with wit, satire and sense, while the music, under the care of Prof. Beggs, enlivened the scene and made the hours pass merrily as a "marriage bell." The exercises closed at 11 o'clock, the people dispersed to their homes after enjoying one of the most delightful of festal days. Nothing seemed to mar the pleasure of the occasion, and all felt the reunion was a hopeful augury of a more prosperous future for the college.

It is the intention of the Trustees to prosecute the work of reorganization as rapidly as possible, and they earnestly invoke the hearty co-operation of the people in making Newark College a credit to the State, and an efficient educator of her people—giving special attention to the department of agriculture and all kindred subjects.

THE QUEEN ANNE'S AND KENT RAIL ROAD.—The Crumptonian of Saturday last says:—A meeting was held at Millington on Wednesday last. The contractors were present and intimated their readiness to proceed with the work, and that the track to Millington could be laid and the road opened intime for the peach crop. They had made arrangements for a supply of iron, but required money from the company. They said the attachments had been satisfied, but had no legal documents to show in proof thereof, so the money could not be placed at their disposal until the directors were satisfied on this point. The general understanding, however, was that work will be immediately resumed, the track laid and the road opened to Millington in a few weeks.

George Francis Train, Anna Dickinson and Dr. Major Mary Walker are all announced to speak at Stockton, Cal. Bedlam let loose.

The Railroads of the Country.

According to a work recently published by Mr. Henry V. Poor, there were in operation in all the States, on the 1st day of January, 1869, 42,255 miles of railroad line, the cost of which, at $44,000 per mile, equaled $1,800,000,000. The total amount of net tonnage transported over them for the year equaled 75,000,000 tons, having a value of $10,472,250—a sum equaling six times their cost, and more than four times greater than the whole amount of the national debt!

In 1848 occurred the discovery of gold in California, and on the first day of January in that year the number of miles of railroad lines in operation in the country was 5,599. With that great era the construction of those works upon a grand scale commenced. The mileage annually constructed from the opening of the first section (23 miles) of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1830, to 1847, inclusive, equaled 311 miles. The yearly average opened from 1848 to 1860, inclusive, equaled 1,925 miles—the aggregate opened in this period being 25,037 miles. During the war the number of miles built equaled 3,273, or 818 miles annually. Since 1864, 8,347 miles have been opened, or 2,086 miles annually. The number of miles opened the past year was 2,979. There are in progress fully 15,000 miles of line, of which at least 5,000 will be opened the present year.

The developement of the tonnage traffic has been as wonderful as the progress of railroad extension. The total amount of net tonnage transported over all the railroads of the United States in 1851 did not exceed 5,500,000 tons. The rate of increase from that year to the close of 1867 exceeded 1,300 per cent. The value of the tonnage transported in 1851 equaled $765,236,725; in 1858, $3,096,762,500. The total increase in value of the tonnage transported in 1867 over that transported in 1851 equaled $9,707,013,275, and $7,375,487,500 over that transported in 1858. This incredibly vast tonnage, without railroads would have had no existence. In the report of the commission appointed in 1817 to consider the subject of the Erie canal, it is stated that previous to the opening of that work the cost of transporting a ton of produce from Buffalo to New York city equaled $100, a sum exceeding twice the value of wheat at the former place, four times that of corn, and fully equaling that of beef and pork. The produce of the West, where it could not avail of water courses, was under an interdict equal to $100 per ton. Our markets for products, whether designed for home consumption or exportation, are within a narrow belt of territory on the seabord, and by the use of railroads the produce of the interior, no matter how remote, is grown and sent to market at a large profit. Over ordinary highways wheat will bear transportation only 250 miles; Indian corn only 125 miles. Upon railroads these, the most valuable of our cereals, will bear transportation 3,200 and 1,600 miles, respectively. The total earnings of our railroads in 1851 equaled $39,406,358. The receipts from freight and passengers were almost exactly balanced. The earnings from all sources in 1867 were $400,000,000, of which $280,000,000 were received from freight, and $120,000,000 from passengers. The earnings of our roads are nearly twice greater than the English; but while we are said to excel other nations in the art of construction, and in securing the largest revenue for a given service, the English roads have a great advantage over our own in operating expenses, their net earnings, as a rule, fully equaling one-half of the gross receipts. In this country the net cannot be estimated at over 30 per cent. of the receipts. The most remarkable difference in the items of cost is in the matter of fuel; the cost of the same in this country being 21,60 per mile, in England 3.42 per mile. Coke is almost exclusively used upon English roads; upon our own wood, or raw coal; the former is very expensive fuel, while the latter, where the coal is of the hard or anthracite species, is generally considered very destructive of the engines. The softer or semi-bituminous coals, such as the Cumberland, which is so largely used by the Baltimore and Ohio road, and which road thus finds a cheaper fuel than any other railroad in the United States, is not near so injurious. Indeed, for steaming purposes generally it is known to be unsurpassed.

THE EASTERN SHORE RAILROAD.—That portion of what is generally known as the Delaware Railroad line which lies between Delmar and Crisfield belongs to a corporation chartered by Maryland as the Eastern Shore Railroad Company. It has been operated for a long time by the P. W. & B. R. R. but has always failed to pay, and the corporation owning it run deeper and deeper in debt to the operating company. This they allege was owing to the high price charged them by the P. W. & B. R. R. for operating expenses. There has been much ill feeling on the part of the Maryland company about the matter, which has finally resulted in a mutual agreement to abrogate the contract and let the Eastern Shore Railroad Company operate its own road. It will use its own locomotives, but like the branch roads hire its cars of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. thus letting them go straight on through. The P. W. & B. R. R. will, on the new arrangement, allow them a drawback on receipts from freight and travel brought by them to the Delaware Railroad.

DROWNED.—Miss Susan McDowell, aged about 60 years, was drowned on Saturday morning week, by falling into the well while drawing water. The accident occurred at the house of Mr. Jessie H. Simpers, near Union Church, Cecil Co. Mrs. Simpers made an effort to rescue her by lowering the well bucket to her. She grasped the bucket and was drawn about half way up the well, when she fell back and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Mrs. Edward A. Pollard, for shooting Dr. Moore, of Baltimore, was convicted on Monday, and sentenced to 30 days imprisonment. She swooned when sentened.

Items of News.

The executors of the late James Guthrie have made a partial return to the United States assessor, from which it appears that Mr. Guthrie died possessed of nearly $630,000 worth of personal property, besides a large amount of valuable real estate, including three whole squares and several lots in the city of Louisville, and over 18,000 acres of land in Texas.

At Sing Sing prison, Wednesday morning, seven convicts boarded a sloop, and driving the crew on shore, tried to escape down the river. An alarm was given, they were fired upon, and one of them was mortally wounded. The rest becoming panic-stricken, were unable to manage the vessel, and all were recaptured.

Three tons of solid silver in bricks, weighing from 1500 to 1504 ounces each, were recently shipped from Georgetown, Colorado, to Chicago. These bricks were packed in sealed leather sacks; one, however, was uncovered, and was stamped as weighing 125 pounds 2 ounces and was worth $1302.

The daily bill of fare of the elephant Empress, in Central Park, N. Y. is twenty-five four-pound loaves, three hundred pounds of oats and bran mash mixed, and one hundred and fifty pounds of hay. This she washes down with forty pails of water.

Mr. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, of Athlone, is proposed by the Boston Traveller as the recipient of $100,000 from the liberal hands of Boston, and all for getting up and getting off the jubilee.

The Ocean National Bank, in New York, was robbed on Sunday night of about $250,000 in depositors' securities, and $20,000 of the bank's money. The robbers are unknown.

The shoemakers of Lynn, Mass. have announced that after July 1, they will work but eight hours a day—and that they will strike, if necessary, to carry their point.

At the office of the Methodist, in New York, returns of the Lay Representation vote continue to be received. Up to Monday night the figures were 31,168 yeas, to 12,175 nays.

The Collector at New Orleans has seized a large quantity of sugar, including the entire stock of imported sugar in bond in that city, owing to the discovery of extensive frauds.

The Boston papers complain that, notwithstanding the Prohibitory law is supposed to be in force, there is no diminution in the number of drunken people arrested in that city.

English servant girls have been brought over in considerable numbers to Canada. The need of house labor in this country, could be supplied in like manner from the same source.

A New York firm is making an organ on an order from Japan. It goes to Yokohama and will be the first instrument of the kind in the empire.

Fifty years ago there was not a silk manufactury in the country. Now there are upwards of sixty large establishments engaged in the business.

One firm in Norfolk, Va. has sold $5,000 worth of strawberries this season, the average price being $2 a quart. Early shipments, of course.

A savage duel, with clubs, was fought by two jealous negro women, in Henrico county, Va. on Sunday, resulting in the death of one of them.

A number of fillibusters, including several Americans, captured on the Cuban coast, have been executed by the Spaniards.

It was officially reported at Rio on the 8th inst. that President Lopez had proposed to leave Paraguay on certain conditions.

During the recent tornado in Iowa, four thousand feet of lumber was carried several miles through the air, the boards being torn in pieces.

In some parts of Minnesota, thousands of geese are raised simply for their feathers and it is said to be a very profitable crop.

The Imperial Chinamen have had a great battle with the Mohammedan rebels, and slaughtered 20,000 of them.

Part of the snow sheds of the Central Pacific Railroad, near Emigrant Gap, have been destroyed by fire.

The French cable is in a hitch, they've cut and buoyed it in shoal water, and set about finding the cause of the interruption.

Anna Smith, aged nineteen years, owns and works a farm of one hundred acres, in Mills county, Iowa.

California pays a premium of one dollar to any one who plants a shade-tree by a roadside.

Belle Boyd was married a few days since, in New Orleans, to a Mr. John S. Hammond.

A colony of Poles propose to settle on a tract of 50,000 acres in North Carolina.

THE STEAMBOATS.—The mud machine succeeded in digging the "canal" out on Saturday, and on Monday the steamer *Jersey Blue* came up to Rothwell's Landing without difficulty. She will commence regular trips about the 24th of July.

A meeting of the Peach Growers of Whitehall and Raymond's Necks was held Saturday week, Capt. John Mustard, of this town in the chair, when it was resolved to employ a tug and three schooners to run from Whitehall Landing during the season. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 50,000 baskets can be shipped from there.—*Smyrna Times.*

THE GREAT SOLAR ECLIPSE.—A large number of scientific men are making preparations for the observation of the total eclipse of the Sun, which is to occur on the 7th of August next. It will be a marked event. Since 1832 there has not been a total eclipse of the Sun which could be observable in any considerable part of the country, and no other will be visible in America during the rest of the century.

BANK PAPER.—The Fourth of July falling on Sunday this year, the 5th is by statute designed a legal holiday. Paper falling due on the 5th is therefore payable on the 6th, and paper falling due on the 4th, must be paid the 3d. Some embarrassment may be avoided by noting this fact.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 25
Wheat, new	1 30
Corn yellow	80
" white	80
Oats	40
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	25 cts ₰ doz
Butter	20@22 cts. ₰ lb
Live Spring Chickens	20@25 " "
Ducks	18@19 " "
Geese	16@18 " "
Turkeys	20@21 " "
Lard	20@22 " "
Hogs	13@15 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	20@22 " "
Shoulders	18@19 " "
Potatoes	50@ 55 ₰ bushel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 37@1 50
Corn, new yellow	93
Oats (Pennsylvania)	75@76
Cloverseed	$9 00
Timothy	$3 00

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 55@1 80
Corn, New	95
Oats	85
Flour	$7 00@11 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	20.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.
Beans	$2.00.		

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.
228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,
Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.
All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by
PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,
Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,
which will be made in the
LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,
At No. 228 Market Street,
The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.
March 16—y **Edward Moore.**

Cheapest Carpets in Philadelphia.
WHERE TO BUY THEM.

WHO has not heard of EVANS' CHEAP CARPET STORE? Where you can buy much lower than at any other establishment, and rely upon all goods being just as they are represented. This season our stock is unusually large, comprising the latest styles of BRUSELLS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, STAIR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and WINDOW SHADES. Elegant Irish Brussels Carpets, yard wide, from 60 to 75 cents, equal in appearance to the finest Brussels.
Don't buy without examining our low prices, as we guarantee you a great saving.
JOHN M. EVANS,
No 317 N. Second St. first Carpet Store above Vine St. directly opposite Wood St. Philadelphia.
April 17—2mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D, and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

GRAND CONCERT,
Vocal & Instrumental,
AT THE TOWN HALL,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE Good Templars have the pleasure to announce that they have engaged several artists from the INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, in Philadelphia, and will give a Concert on
Monday and Tuesday Evenings,
July 12th and 13th.
Commencing at 8 o'clock. Miss Gill and Mr. B. Parvin, Vocalists; Mr. G. U. Reybold, Violinist; Mr. J. E. Righter, Pianist.
Tickets 35 cents. Children 20 cents.
July 3—2w.

READ, READ, READ.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, calls the attention of the Farmers to the following. Intending to devote his whole attention to the
GRAIN BUSINESS,
Will pay, on order of Messrs. William Lea & Sons, at Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest price for all Grain delivered on Del. R. R. or Del. waters, the parties themselves being responsible for the payment for all grain bought on their account.
Will fill all orders for RAMBO'S and WHITE'S LIME with promptness. Also, will pay particular attention to shipping grain for farmers on their own account, making prompt return of sales, and collecting the money for them.
Will fill all orders for the following Fertilizers:
Moro Philips' Super-Phosphate,
RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
BAUGHS' RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
ELLIS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
PACIFIC & PERUVIAN GUANOS.
Also will furnish Clover and Timothy Seed at the shortest notice.
Can give the best references as to ability.
A. T. BRADLEY,
July 3—1y Middletown, Del.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

REPORT ON THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.—The report of Hon. Isaac N. Morris, one of the commissioners appointed to examine the unaccepted portion of the Union Pacific railroad, was submitted to the President on Friday afternoon. It is a plain narration, bold and decided in its utterances, and presents in some respects a sorry picture of the road. The reports of Gen. Warren and Hon. James F. Wilson, the associate commissioners of Mr. Morris, have already been filed in the department. Mr. Morris agrees in many particulars with his associates, but he goes further than they in general condemnation of the manner in which the road was constructed. Mr. Morris says the road is not as the law requires, "a first-class road;" it is not supplied with the necessary buildings; it has not safe and substantial bridges, the tunnels are not wide enough; the cross-ties are laid irregularly and the ties themselves are of soft pine, and the road is not ballasted in any part.

E. I. BOCKOVER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

PEACHES, STRAWBERRIES, &C.

No. 108 MURRAY STREET,

NEW YORK.

EMPTIES returned at once, or paid for; account of sales sent promptly, and advices daily.

A. T. BRADLEY

will receive and forward, at Middletown, and will have telegraphic advices daily from New York.

July 3—1m*

A CARD.

DOCTOR AUGUSTUS SCHUBERT, the Homœopathic Physician, has moved to Middletown, and has taken his residence on Lake St.

Office opposite the Peninsular Machine Works, lately occupied by Dr. Vanderford, Dentist. Office hours between 8 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. At any other time he may be seen at his residence.

REFERENCES:—Mrs. Dr. Duvall, daughter of Chief Justice Booth, of Delaware, Georgetown, D. C. Dr. George W. Malin, Germantown, Pa. Rev. Mr. Perinchief, Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Balch, New Castle, Del. and many others.

June 27—t sep. 6

SEE LOW PRICES OF

CHINA & GLASSWARE.

China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$6 50
China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 25
China Tea Plates, per dozen	1 35
White Stone Toilet Sets, 11 pieces	3 50
Water Goblets, per dozen	2 00
White Parisian China Dinner Sets, 133 pieces, beautiful shapes	29 00

All our other Goods marked down equally low.

Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Trays, &c.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S

ONLY STORE,

Middle of the Cooper Institute Block,

Store running through from 3rd to 4th Avenue between 7th & 8th Sts. one block from Broadway, New York.

Especial pains taken in selecting and packing goods for the country. In addition to the above list of goods, we have always on hand, at low prices, Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilette Sets, Cologne Sets, Smoking Sets, &c.

June 26—3mos

PEACHES!!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to buy PEACHES at the Middletown Station, during the season, and will furnish Baskets for shipping of same, thus saving the Growers who have no Baskets the expense of purchasing at present high prices. Give him a call before disposing of your fruit elsewhere. E. T. EVANS,

Agent for W. H. Wauser, of New York.

June 26—tf

FARMERS, PURCHASE NO REAPER UNTIL YOU EXAMINE

The Improved Penington.

Only a few left and they will be sold at a low price and upon reasonable credit to responsible purchasers. Apply at once to J. T. BUDD,

Peninsular Machine Works.

June 26-2t* Middletown, Del.

E. T. EVANS,

Grain Commission Merchant,

Buys Exclusively for

Messrs. J. & S. P. TRUSS, of New Castle, Del.

☞ Market price paid for Grain on Delaware Railroad, and adjacent waters.

June 26—tf

PEACH LADDERS.

A Large supply of Peach Ladders on hand, and furnished to order at E. T. EVANS'

June 26—tf Agricultural Warehouse. Middletown, Del.

HORSE RAKES.

DON'T buy a worthless article, but go to EVANS' Agricultural Warehouse and get one of Stoner's Patent Horse Rakes, the best in the market.

June 26—tf

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN.

McCOY & RAISIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes, Hon. Samuel Comegys,
Hon. Wm. Welch, George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer, George T. Hollyday,
Jervis Spencer, Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

June 19—y

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED,

For sale at Manufacturers' Depots.

No. 27 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

AND

No. 95 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

And by dealers in general throughout the country

THE Sombrero Guano of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value—not animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality, and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Discount to Dealers.

Moro Phillips,

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER.

For sale by A. T. Bradley,

June 26—6mos— Middletown, Del.

PATENT OFFICE.

INVENTORS who wish to take out letters Patent are advised to counsel MUNN & CO. Editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable Agency.

A Pamphlet, containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.

June 26—3m 37 Park Row, New York.

Gunners, Take Notice!

ALL Persons are hereby forwarned from Tresspassing with Dog or Gun upon the premises of the undersigned, as the law will be enforced against any one so offending.

T. J. HOUSTON, C. P. COCHRAN,
R. R. COCHRAN, THOMAS COCHRAN,
JOHN COCHRAN, B. P. HANSON,
E. R. COCHRAN, WM. GREEN,
June 26—3w. WM. SIMKINS.

FOR SALE.

WHITE OAK SLIP PEACH BASKETS, of Fine Quality. Also, CLAYTON TUBS, and LAUREL CRATES, at moderate prices. Call and examine. A. T. BRADLEY.

June 26—2mos Middletown, Del.

WILMINGTON Commission House.

J. L. HOUSTON,

PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of

Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,

NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,

And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freightage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.

His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of Home Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits.

As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.

Address J. L. HOUSTON,
Commission House,
428 Market st. cor. of 5th, Wilmington, Del.
June 19—y

BANKING HOUSE OF John McLear & Son,

607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other securities at the highest market rates.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

June 5th, 1869—tf.

BRAND-NEW Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chewers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

☞ Call in and try our selections.

JOHN T. HAYES,

June 5—6mo. Middletown, Del.

HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS a large stock at low prices, of fine

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVERWARE

AND

PLATED SPOONS, CASTORS, TEA SETS, &c.

May 1—3m.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Farm

OAKLAND,

Containing 130 Acres more or less

Upon which there is no waste land.

This farm is situated in Kent county, Md. about half mile from Chesterville where there are two mails a day; is on the public road from said village to Shrewsbury Church and adjoining the lands of John M. Comegys, John F. Newnam and others. It is convenient to Churches, Mill, and Market; is within about a mile of the Kent Railroad, now being constructed; about three miles from a Steamboat Landing and half a mile from a School House. There is on the farm a

PEACH ORCHARD

Containing Fourteen Hundred Trees, and an

APPLE ORCHARD OF 100 TREES;

Both orchards in full bearing condition and of well selected fruit.

It is in one of the most healthy and productive portions of the county, under a good state of fencing principally composed of Chestnut Rails and White Oak Posts, and Plank with Locust, Cedar and White Oak Posts, and some Osage Orange Hedging.

The soil is productive; equal perhaps in texture to any in the county; is perfectly adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and fruits, and upon which lime and other fertilizers act advantageously.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING with Kitchen attached, a Small Tenant House, a good Barn, Corn Crib, Stable, Shedding, Carriage House, and other necessary Out-Buildings, with a Well in the yard of pure and excellent water.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises. For terms apply to the undersigned on the farm.

SAMUEL COMEGYS.

☞ If not sold by Tuesday, the 6th day of July next, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at Chesterville, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Hotel of James Carey, Esq. S. C.

June 12—ts.

REMOVAL!!

SPRING OPENING

OF

New and Cheap Goods.

THE undersigned having removed to, and filled one of the large and commodious rooms under the

Middletown Hall,

With a desirable stock of New Goods for Spring and Summer wear, is now ready to supply the community with the following articles and also many others too numerous to mention:

Hosiery, Gloves,

LADIES' CORSETS, MAGIC RUFFLE, CAMBRIC, SWISS and LAWN EDGINGS,

Ribbons, Dress Buttons, Parasols, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Combs, Hair Brushes, Gents' Gauze Undershirts, Bl'k and Col'd Velvet Ribbons, &c.

A large stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as

Black and Colored Alpacas, Mohairs,

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS,

PRINTED JACONETS, LAWNS, &c.

Also a good assortment of White Goods.

I ask the particular attention of the gentlemen to my assortment of CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERS. To this branch I devote an extra effort in trying to have the best quality and style in the market.

Also, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cedarware, Willow-ware, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Oil Cloth Window Shades, Wall Paper, Salt, Drugs, Oils, Paint, Glass, &c. &c. &c.

MACKEREL, SHAD AND HERRING,

Always on hand and at low figures.

Call and examine my stock; will show goods with pleasure, and make a liberal deduction for cash. G. W. W. NAUDAIN,

May 15—y No. 3, Middletown Hall.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!! LOOK OUT!!!

"Cool Spring" Charley is Coming Soon

BUT not with "Cool Spring Ice" this time, but with pure

NORTHERN ICE,

FOR IT IS VERY COLD.

None need suffer with the heat, for I will be around in a few days to cool them off.

Give me your Cash and I will give you my Ice at as low prices as I can afford. Price list until further notice:—$1.50 per hd. to regular customers who take 100 lbs. or more daily; 2 cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or more daily; 2½ cts. per lb. to regular customers who take 10 lbs. or less daily; 3 cts. per lb. to casual customers in small quantities.

My terms are Positively Cash, and all who do not settle either daily or weekly will have their supplies cut off and be left to melt until all arrears are paid.

One week's notice must be given by all persons who wish their supplies discontinued.

May 22—3m CHARLES ADAMS.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

FOR SALE

And Ready to Plant,

50,000 Late Flat Dutch Cabbage Plants.

1000 CHOICE EGG PLANTS. Plants all Large and Fine. Also a fine lot of CELERY PLANTS, of the best Dwarf variety, coming on and will be ready July 1st.

HENRY CLAYTON,

June 12—6w. Mt. Pleasant, Del.

ICE CREAM!!

Wholesale & Retail,

At J. B. DEAKYNE'S,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

☞ Parties, Pic Nics, and Families, served at shortest notice.

May 22—3mo.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND GRAINING.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in Middletown, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

☞ Orders left at Walker's Hotel will be promptly attended to.

June 12—4t* L. S. REED.

THE DELAWARE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

304 & 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

From Long Experience in the

DRY GOODS AND CARPET TRADE,

We are perpared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

LOWEST PRICES,

Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

SILKS,

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, &c.

And the most superior stock of

Black & Mourning Goods,

To be found in the State,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

May 22, 1869—y

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,

CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.

January 25—tf

BEST HARVESTER in the WORLD.

Buckeye Mower & Reaper,

With Improved Dropper Attachment.

DURABILITY, STRENGTH, NEATNESS, RAPIDITY, COMPLETENESS,

The standard of excellence in material and workmanship as well as perfection of principle.

THE "Buckeye" is well known to the Farming Community as one of the best, if not the best, combined machine in use. In eleven years the sale has increased from 75 to 20,000 machines in a single season, and over 100,000 are now in use in the United States. It has been awarded the Highest Premiums at the most important Field Trials ever held in any country.

Having the appointed agency of the celebrated machine we recommend it to the confidence of our farmer friends as the most perfect mower and dropper in the world.

☞ As a mower it cuts 4 feet 4 inches.

☞ As a reaper it cuts 6 feet.

Price as a combined machine reduced to $182.

THE LITTLE GIANT

Self-Rake Reaper and Jointed Bar MOWER.

IT will do as much work and is as durable and strong as the heavy high-priced machines with but half the draft for the team.

Mower cutting 4½ feet weighs 540 pounds.
Reaper cutting 5 feet weighs 750 pounds.
Reaper cutting 6 feet weighs 820 pounds.

We respectfully ask our farmers to call and examine the "Buckeye" and "Little Giant," the most complete machines ever offered in this market and which we feel confident will give satisfaction wherever placed. E. T. EVANS, Agent,

May 15—tf Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

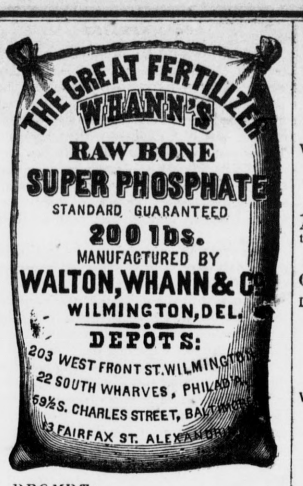
☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.

Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Del. Gazette, and Journal and Statesman copy one year and send bill to advertiser.



PROMPT,

ACTIVE,

RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,

Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.

A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.

Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.

March 27—1y

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 231 Acres,

IN ST. GEORGES HUNDRED,

NEW CASTLE CO. DELAWARE,

One-quarter of a mile from Mount Pleasant Station on the Delaware Railroad, known as the

GUMBUSH FARM.

This Farm is well adapted to Peach Trees, and has an Orchard of 5,300 Trees just coming into full bearing; it is heavily set with peaches this year, and it is supposed will yield 10,000 baskets.

The soil is a mellow loam, underlaid with clay. Exclusive of the peach orchard, the farm is laid out in Five Tillages, enclosed with Hedge Fences.

The Buildings are new.

Price $125 per acre. Terms easy.

Apply to J. C. LIPPENCOTT,

Proprietor of the National Hotel, Middletown, Del. or address John Ambruster, Camden, N. J.

June 5—8w*

SLOW HORSES made fast and fast horses made faster. Simple, practical instructions for improving speed and style, and other valuable information for horse owners, in No. 19 of HARNEY'S JOURNAL, only FIVE cts. For Sale by JAMES WINE, Tobacconist and Newsdealer, Middletown Delaware. Has exposures of humbugs.

June 12—3mos.

$10 A DAY. Address,

A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

June 12—3mos.

SEND ONE DOLLAR and get by return mail one of LORING'S DOLLAR BOXES, of the richest Initialed French Note Paper. All the Ladies are in love with them. Address,

LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

June 12—3mos.

THE MAGIC COMB—Teeth are Coated with solid dye. You wet your hair and use the comb, and it produces a permanent black or brown. One comb sent by mail for $1 25.

Address, WM. PATTON, Springfield, Mass.

June 12—3mos.

THE MISSISSUQUOI POWDER ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin. See report to L. I. Medical Society. Statements of Physicians in circular sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, 182 Pearl St. New York City. Box 1659.

June 12—3mos.

$1000 TO $2000 PER YEAR Sure, and no Risk. Agents wanted, commission or salary, in every part of the U. S. and Canadas, to sell our celebrated *Patent White Wire Clothes-Line*, warranted to last a life-time and never rust. For full particulars address the AMERICAN WIRE CO. 75 William st. N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st. Chicago.

P. S.—"*Every household should have one.*"—*N. Y. Tribune.* "*All they purport to be; never wears out.*"—*N. Y. Independent.* "*They give entire satisfaction.*"—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

June 12—3mos.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS. Attested in my trial and acknowledged by all who have sat for their pictures *the Great Phenomena of the age.* Four of the principal pictures of prominent parties who testified in court as to their genuiness, will be sent post paid on receipt of One dollar. Also a full report of my trial. Illustrated with wood cuts. 200 pages 50 cents. Address WM. H. HUMLER, 82 Nassau St. N. Y.

June 12—3mos.

MAXIMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. When a business man reaches the point where he thinks that he cannot spare any time to examine sources of financial and commercial information, he may safely conclude that his business is *not well managed.*

When a business man finds himself in a financial situation so embarrissing that he *cannot afford* to possess every publication that would throw MORE LIGHT *upon his business transactions, he should not delay an hour, but arrange at once with an auctioneer to close out his stock to the highest bidder.*

The above mamims are taken from the columns of the N. Y. Mercantile Journal which is the *best* as well as one of the *largest* mercantile newspapers published in the United States. Its market reviews and carefully revised list of jobber's prices, embracing almost every quotable article of merchandise, together with its judicious editorials, fill more than thirty-five (35) columns every week. The subscription price is only $5 00 per year, (less than 10 cents per week, and less than 1½ cents per day.) Parties desiring to possess themselves of this valuable publication, should address THE N. Y. MERCANTILE JOURNAL Co., 300 Pearl Street, New York City.

June 12—3mos.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD. The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the songs of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog; birds, beasts, and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White, and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cts. three for 50 cts; $1 25 per dozen.

W. T. VALENTINE, JERSEY CITY, New Jersey.

June 12—3mos.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1869.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ARE prepared to supply the Buying Public from an unusually Large and Attractive Assortment of NEW GOODS, complete in the the following Departments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Colored and Black Cloths and Cassimeres,

LADIES COLORED AND BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,

HOOP SKIRTS;

WHITE GOODS, LINENS AND TRIMMINGS,

Latest Style Colored and Black Hats & Caps,

Rubber Overcoats, Umbrellas & Parasols,

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Balmorals,

Men and Boys' heavy Boots and Brogans,

Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets, White & Check Mattings,

Willow and Wooden Ware, Cordage & Co.

China, Glass, Queensware, and Stone Ware,

Hardware, Cutlery, Tin & Earthenware,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Paint Brushes,

GROCERIES, SPICES, PICKLES,

CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES AND SAUCES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Highly Perfumed and Washing Soaps & Candles,

Fish, Salt, Flour, Provisions, &c.

Dreers and Shakers Vegetable and Garden Seeds.

Star Mills Seamless Grain Bags,

Which we are constantly receiving in, new and fresh lots, and offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

March 27—3m.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS,

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,

No. 2 Town Hall.

Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES;

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ☜

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,

March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 33½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make,

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

PATENT CLOTHES HORSES, an indispensible household article, for sale at

ROTHWELL'S

June 19—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

A Literary Curiosity.

The following remarkable little poem is a contribution to the San Francisco Times from the pen of Mrs. H. A. Deming. The reader will notice that each line is a quotation from some one of the standard authors of England and America. This is the result of a year's laborious search among the voluminous writings of thirty-eight leading poets of the past and present. The number of each line refers to its author below:

LIFE.

1 Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
2 Life's a short Summer, man a flower.
3 By turns we catch the vital breath and die—
4 The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh.
5 To be is better far than not to be,
6 Though all man's life may seem a tragedy.
7 But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb,
8 The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
9 Your fate is but the common fate of all;
10 Unmingled joys here no man befall.
11 Nature to each allots its proper sphere;
12 Fortune makes folly her peculiar care.
13 Custom does often reason overrule,
14 And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool:
15 Live well; how long or short, permit to Heaven;
16 They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
17 Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face—
18 Vile intercourse where virtue has no place.
19 Then keep each passion down, however dear,
20 Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.
21 Her sensual snares let faithless Pleasures lay,
22 With craft and skill, to ruin and betray,
23 Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;
24 We masters grow of all that we despise.
25 Oh, then I renounce that impious self esteem;
26 Riches have wings; and grandeur is a dream.
27 Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave;
28 The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
29 What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat—
30 Only destructive to the brave and great.
31 What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
32 The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.
33 How long we live, not years, but actions tell,
34 That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
35 Make, then, while yet we may, your God your friend,
36 Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
37 The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just;
38 For live we how we can, die we must.

1, Young; 2, Dr. Johnson; 3, Pope; 4, Prior; 5, Sewell; 6, Spenser; 7, Daniel; 8, Sir Walter Raleigh; 9, Longfellow; 10, Southwell; 11, Congreve; 12, Churchill; 13, Rochester; 14, Armstrong; 15, Milton; 16, Bailey; 17, Trench; 18, Somerville; 19, Thompson; 20, Byron; 21, Smollett; 22, Crabbe; 23, Massinger; 24, Cowley; 25, Beattie; 26, Cowper; 27, Sir Walter Decanat; 28, Gray; 29, Willis; 30, Addison; 31, Dryden; 32, Francis Charles; 33, Watkins; 34, Herrick; 35, William Mason; 36, Hill; 37, Dana; 39, Shakspeare.

Our Olio.

A Diamond Story.

Nearly a century ago, an old gentleman in the lower part of Virginia, picked up a stone to throw at a rabbit; it glittered in the sun, and the old man concluded to take it home for his children to play with. Shortly after, the family physician happened to see the stone, and offered six dollars for it, but the family would not sell it. Subsequently a trusty friend about to visit Europe was given the stone, and upon reaching London, he consulted a noted lapidary named Nox, who after examining it declared that 'all America is not able to buy that stone.'

A Jew, whom the trusty friend consulted afterwards, warned him not to come out with that stone again without guard, as he would be robbed were it known he had it. The friend returned home and delivered up the gem. Some time afterward a party of Marylanders offered for the stone in lands and negroes the equivalent of one hundred thousand dollars, and was refused. The old man died, and the stone has remained in the family for several generations, and recently, so the story runs, it came into the possession of Dr. Dougherty, of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, wose children are legal heirs. It is claimed to be a diamond of first quality, and weighs four hundred carats, whilst that of the Rajah of Mattan, said to be the largest in the world, weighs only three hundred and sixty-seven carats. The stone has been sent away to pass the scrutiny of the ablest scientific men of the country, and the Harrisburg State Guard, which is responsible for the story, of which the above is an outline, says, "there is no reason to believe but that America can boast of the largest diamond in the world."

An Easy Method to Have Healthy Fruit Trees.—An experienced fruit-grower, who possesses a beautiful orchard near the Niagara River, Western New York, has used one simple method with success. He takes lye from leached ashes, mixes a little grease with it, heats it quite warm, and with a syringe throws it up into all parts of the trees, branches and trunk. It will effectually kill all caterpillars, all kinds of worms that are either infesting the trees in nests or running over the bark. Trees treated in this manner were exceedingly healthy, beautiful, vigorous in appearance, possessed a smooth, glossy bark, and bore the best apples of the country. The remedy is easy and cheap.

Not a miss—A rich, handsome widow.

A loan-some place—A pawnbroker's office.

Pillors of the Constitution—Quack Doctors.

Current literature—Books in the running brooks.

Wilson, the celebrated vocalist, was upset one day in a carriage near Edinburgh. A Scotch paper, after recording the accident, said, "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in three pieces!"

A raptured writer inquires: "What is there under Heaven more humanizing, or if we may use the term, more angelizing, than a fine black eye in a lovely woman?" Why, a clear, soulfull, heavenly blue, of course.

To Destroy Ants.—Lay fresh bones around their haunts. They will leave every thing else to attack these, and when thus accumulated they can be easily destroyed by dipping in hot water.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Prip'rietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.
S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.

Also

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

☞ Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

April 10—1y

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and Thompson & Laxgdon's "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with Joseph Beckel's Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

For Sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, and Blotches on the Face, Sore Eyes, Yellow Jaundice, White Swellings, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility, Palpitation and Fluttering at the Heart, Consumption, Asthma, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Bladder and Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by W. H. Barr,
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS?
WHAT'S THIS?
Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy. JAMES WINE,
May 15—3mos. Middletown, Del.

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN
COAL

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.
April 10, 1869—9m

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.
Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c.

369 & 370, Centre Av. Cor. Merchant's Row,
West Washington Market, N. Y.

R. Towsend, Del. J. Hilliard, P. McMulken, N. Y.

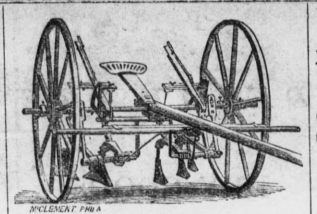
☞ Emties promptly returned, and letters written daily.
May 29—4mos.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

HANGING BASKETS, Earthen and Wire, For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store, Main street, Middletown, Del.
May 29


MCLEMENT PHILA

THE PHIFER "SKELETON" WHEEL GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, for the season of 1869, is constructed under an entirely new patent, (June 16, 1868.) The four cast iron hangers of the former patents are substituted by a single wrought iron shaft. The draught is directly from the beams of the plows, and consequently no neck draught on the horses. It is much more simple and efficient than our previous manufacture.

The "PHIFER PLOW" was awarded—

The Gold Medal at the Utica International Plow Trial, September, 1867.

The Silver Medal, (highest award) at the Maryland Institute, October, 1867.

The First Premium at the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, New Orleans, La. after the severest tests and most determined opposition, January, 1868.

☞ For agencies and single machines, address the Manufacturers and Proprietors.

A. L. BREARLY & CO.
Eureka Agricultural Works,
Office No. 117 Perry st. Trenton, N. J.
April 10—3m

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to FOLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL. } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—tf.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

J. STEWART DEPUY,

253 SOUTH SECOND ST. ABOVE SPRUCE,

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c. at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.
April 3, 1869—3mos

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,		7 00 A. M.
" Marion,		7 40
" Kingston,		8 05
" Westover,		8 30
" Prin. Anne,		9 10
" Eden		9 40
" Forktown		10 00
" Salisbury		10 30
" Delmar		10 45
" Laurel		11 05
" Seaford		11 30
" Bridgeville		11 50
" Greenwood		12 00 M.
" Farmington		12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton	7 15	12 50
" Plymouth	7 20	1 00
" Canterbury	7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25	1 05
" Camden	7 35	1 15
" Dover	7 50	1 30
" Moorton	8 05	1 45
" Brenford	8 10	1 55
" Smyrna	8 05	1 50
" Clayton	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25	2 10
" Blackbird	8 35	2 20
" Townsend	8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10	2 55
" St Georges	9 25	3 10
" Bear	9 35	3 25
" New Castle	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.	8 10 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25
" Wilm	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	10 30	6 45
" Bear	10 50	7 00
" St Georges	11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50
" Townsend	11 45	8 00
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05
" Sassafras	12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25
" Moorton	12 20	8 35
" Dover	12 40	8 55
" Camden	12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20
" Felton	1 20	9 30
" Harrington	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington	1 55	
" Greenwood	2 05	
" Bridgeville	2 15	
" Seaford	2 35	
" Laurel	2 55	
" Delmar	3 10	
" Salisbury	3 45	
" Forktown	4 10	
" Eden	4 30	
" Prin. Anne	5 15	
" Westover	5 40	
" Kingston	6 00	
" Marion	6 20	
Arrive Crisfield	6 45 P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

New Castle Trains.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.
Sept. 12—tf

WALL PAPER.

A Fresh Invoice of Wall Paper, just received and for sale by D. L. DUNNING,
May 8—tf No. 2 Town Hall.

SEWING MACHINES.
WILCOX & GIBBS'
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "Twisted Loop-Stitch," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality.

D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the 'chain stitch' into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a 'mechanical wonder—a household necessity!'"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine sa sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

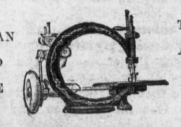
No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller,	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, " with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
August 15—1y Middletown, Del.

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER,
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston,	Kent Co,	Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq.	"	"
W. A. Brice, Esq.	"	"
Wm. Lockwood,	Cecil Co.	"
J. G. Griffith,	"	"
F. T. Perry,	Odessa,	Del.
Harry Clayton,	Middletown,	"

Dec. 5, 1868—1y

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand

Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.
April 10, 1869—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.

Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 3, 1869—tf

FOR SALE.

A Large quantity of Sweet Potato Plants, Tomatoes, Cabbages, &c. Apply to J. HENRY HANSON.
May 8—2mos. Near Townsend, Del.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
NOTARY PUBLIC
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
May 1, 1869.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.